## The Use of Calculators Is Not Permitted On This Exam

1. Let $\mathbf{a}=(2,1,-1), \mathbf{b}=(5,0,1), \mathbf{c}=(10,1,1)$.
(a) Find parametric eqations for the line $L$ containing $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.
(b) Find symmetric equations for the line through $\mathbf{c}$ parallel to $L$.
(c) Find an equation of the plane $P$ containing $\mathbf{c}$ and perpendicular to $L$.
(d) Find the point of intersection of the line $L$ and the plane $P$.
(e) Find the distance from the point a to the plane $P$.
2. The position vector of a particle at any time $t$ is given by

$$
\mathbf{r}(t)=\frac{4}{5} \cos t \mathbf{i}+(1-\sin t) \mathbf{j}-\frac{3}{5} \cos t \mathbf{k}
$$

(a) Find the velocity, acceleration, and speed of the particle at any time $t$.
(b) Find the tangential and normal components of the acceleration vector at any time $t$.
(c) Find the curvature of the trajectory at any time $t$.
3. Let $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ be as in problem 1. Find the area $A$ of the triangle whose vertices are $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$.
4. A ball rolls off a horizontal roof of a building 144 feet tall with a speed of 24 feet per second. How far away from the building is it when it hits the ground? Take $g=32$ feet per second per second.
5. Mark each statement as true ( T ) or false ( F ) (no reasons needed).
(a) If $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{v}$ are orthogonal unit vectors, $\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}$ is a unit vector.
(b) If $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}$ and $\mathbf{w}$ are vectors then $(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w}=\mathbf{u} \cdot(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$.
(c) A vector-valued function $\mathbf{r}$ defined on an interval $I$ is smooth if $\mathbf{r}$ has a continuous derivative on $I$.
(d) If a smooth space curve $C$ has its curvature $\kappa(t)$ identically zero then $C$ is a line (or a line segment).
(e) If a particle moves with constant speed, its velocity and acceleration vectors are orthogonal.

